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Hughes and Hough
AUTHORISED BY THE GOVERNMENT
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General Auctioneers
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"TO-KWA-WAN"
COAL STORAGE.

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Telegraphic Address
METERION HONGKONG.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,
(FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED)

THURSDAY.

the 27th August, 1914, at 2.30 p.m.,
at their Sales Rooms, No. 8,
Des Voeux Road, Corner of
Ice House Street.

ABOUT 100 PAIRS OF LACE
CURTAINS.
To be sold in small lots.

DOUBLE AND SINGLE BED SIZE
MUSQUITO CURTAINS (New).
TERMS:—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, August 22, 1914. 211.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,
on

THURSDAY.

the 27th August, 1914, commencing at
2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms,
No. 8, Des Voeux Road, Corner of
Ice House Street.

A QUANTITY OF
VALUABLE TEAKWOOD AND
BLACKWOOD FURNITURE.

Comprising as follows:—
TEAKWOOD—Dining and Drawing
Room Furniture, Upholstered Arm-chairs
and Sofas, Carpets, Rugs, Brass and
Brass-mounted Bedsteads, Bureaux, Wash-
stands, etc., etc., Sideboards,
Dinner Waggon, Extension Dining Tables
and Chairs, Ice Chests, etc., etc., Dinner and
Dessert Services, Crockery, Sundry Glass
Ware, Cooking Stoves, Kitchen Utensils,
Cutlery, etc., Brass Fenders and Fire
Brasses.

Also
One Large Blackwood Screen, Wall
Brackets, Inlaid Blackwood Trays, Black-
wood Folding Chairs, Cabinets, Orna-
mentals, Side Tables, Desks, a variety of
Stands, etc., etc., and 2 Tins in good
condition, several Steel Cabin Trunks.

(Full Particulars from Catalogue.)
TERMS:—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, August 22, 1914. 212

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,
on

FRIDAY.

the 28th August, 1914, at 2.45 p.m., at
No. 4, Salisbury Avenue, Kowloon,
THE SUNDRY
VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD
FURNITURE,
etc., etc., etc.,
therein contained.

Including:—
PANO BY KEAUS, STUTTGART.
(Full Particulars from Catalogue.)
TERMS:—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, August 25, 1914. 215

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,
on

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Hongkong, August 25, 1914. 218

The most famous "Walker" in the world is JOHNNIE WALKER

—The "Walker" that has made a track round the globe.

JOHNNIE WALKER, "White" Label. Over 6 years old.

JOHNNIE WALKER, "Red" Label. Over 10 years old.

JOHNNIE WALKER, "Black" Label. Over 12 years old.

To safeguard these ages our policy for the future is the policy of the past. First and foremost to see that the margin of "stocks" over sales is always large enough to maintain our unique quality.

Guaranteed same Quality throughout the World

To be obtained from:—
KAMP & CO., SHANGHAI.
PERRIN, CO., & CO., TIENT-SIN.
THE HANKOW DISPENSARY, LTD., HANKOW.
SIEMSEN & CO., CANTON & HONG KONG.

JOHN WALKER & SONS LTD.,
South Wharf Distillery, GLASGOW, SCOTLAND.



BRITAIN DURING WAR.

(Continued from page 2.)

rupted arrival of these vessels our industrial life, and all that it means, depends. Further, the Lord Sydenham's memorandum in the Report on War Risks of Shipping (1900), showing that the naval evidence of our fleet ought to be brought to bear upon the fleet of our enemy in war, and that no special arrangements to safeguard commerce would be made, at least in the early stages, and notes that the rapid relative growth of the combined navies of the Triple Alliance since 1900 renders still more remote the possibility of protection for our trade routes until our enemies' fleets have been at least partially accounted for—until, in fact, "the critical period of naval war is over." It is obvious that, under these conditions, we have to face not only the risk of actual loss of cargoes in transit, but the fact that four of capture, or sinking, must keep many of our vessels in port. Some authorities have estimated the proportion we add up as high as 80 per cent. (vide Evidence Royal Commission, 1904). Major Murray's conclusion is that the only effective remedy is a scheme of national guarantee or indemnity to be drawn up by a Joint Admiralty and Lloyd's Committee and deposited with the Committee of Imperial Defence till required. He is fully alive to the objections which opponents to such a scheme have raised, but justly considers that they are but slight in comparison with the gravity of the position, more especially since the Declaration of War rendered all the last years of our enemies convertible into naval commerce-destructors, and he suggests that a provision limiting the operation of the scheme to six months, as might be found necessary, ought to be a sufficient compromise.

FAMINE FOOD PRICES.

Head 4—Our Food Supply.—In event of war, famine prices. This is the statement of the Corn Trade, as voiced by seventy-four of the leading corn merchants of the United Kingdom, in a memorandum signed by them in 1901, in reply to Major Murray's request for an expression of their opinion. The Press gave wide publicity to this statement; public interest was temporarily awakened; and in 1913 a Royal Commission on Our Supply of Food and Raw Materials in Time of War began its work. "That statement," as Major Murray says, "was amply proved by the evidence which the Royal Commission. That statement the Report of the Royal Commission practically endorsed, but did nothing to remove. It remains to-day the bed-rock of the question." But since 1903 there are "adverse changes."

"1. The new naval situation which has arisen with the advent of the new German Navy.

"2. The abolition of the Two-Power standard.

"3. The disappearance of our cruisers from the trade routes.

"4. The Declaration of London, re-captures, sinkings, etc."

"5. The readmission of privateering.

"6. Our entry into the Royal Entente.

"7. The prospect of all the great monetary Powers being at war.

"8. Our obligation to send our Regular Army to assist France by the 15th day, so that there will be practically no troops left to suppress bread riots, tumults, or civil strife.

"9. The great rise in the cost of living.

"10. The growth of a strong hooligan population in our great cities.

"11. The growth of Socialism and Syndicalism.

"12. The tension between the Triple Alliance and the Triple Entente."

Major Murray does very practically with the evidence given before the Royal Commission, as qualified by these adverse changes. His deductions are found

and judicial. "Space does not permit their full recital here, but the keynote is struck in one paragraph: "The whole food supply is a question of price. As long as our Navy is not defeated, food will come in to satisfy our commercial demand, at a price—a war price. That price, as the corn merchants state, will be practically a famine price. Those who can afford to pay a famine price will be able to get it; those who can't won't. And those who can't will include about ten million people, and those ten million people will not starve quietly. This is the whole matter in its small nutshell as I can put it in. But surely ten million is an immediate estimate of the number of people who could not pay famine prices."

REMEDIAL SCHEMES.

In proposing his remedial schemes, Major Murray first requires that some of the various proposals designed to permanently increase the stocks of food in this country, and which were detailed by the Royal Commission, should be adopted by the Government. These schemes included:—(a) proposals for increasing the abnormally small agricultural produce of the British Isles, and (b) proposals for increasing the stocks at the ports. In his opinion, one of each should be selected and put into operation at once. As to the mode of dealing with the supplies so provided, in such a way as to minimise the danger of bread riots, hoarding, and strife, he indicates a scheme of relief based on the work of the Burgoyne Commission in the Irish famine of 1847. They successfully dealt with 3,000,000 people at a cost of about £200,000 per month, by means of a State grant-in-aid. Preparatory organisation is necessary, of such a nature (full details are given), that the future Law administration "should be able at once to expand, in emergency, from peace to war strength." He quotes at length the suggestions he made in his evidence before the Royal Commission, unfortunately too long to be given here, but approved by the Parliamentary Committee of the Association of Poor Law Unions (1904) in the following terms:—

"Your Committee agrees with Capt. Murray's premises, and of opinion that the scheme proposed by him is feasible, and that it is most desirable that it, or some modification of it, should be carried into effect." This more than nine years ago.

Head 5—The working classes and war.

EFFECTS ON THE POOR.

The most prominent points under this head are the immediate effects of war prices upon the very poor, and even upon the whole of our wage-earning classes, affected, as our industries must be, by war prices of raw materials also. The wide-spread organisation of our working classes, at present controlled by moderate men, but underneath are many sincere, eloquent and fanatical extremists who believe in violence, and to whose theories hungry mobs would be only too apt to listen. Our hooligan element, always ready to take part in any riotous action. The fact that in 1911 130,000 troops were called out to maintain order, and that these troops will not be available, nor will our Territorial. All of which lead up to the following axioms:—(1) That in a modern industrial State, such as Great Britain, work, and food at reasonable prices, the State must be able to guarantee, or it cannot hope to fight successfully over the most just of wars, and (2) that, for us, internal organisation is as imperative as external (i.e. naval and military) and that to neglect the former may well be to nullify the latter. In conclusion the lecturer anticipated the

SUPPLIED BY ALL CHEMISTS.

PHYSICIANS prescribe Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy because it relieves so quickly the stomach and intestinal pains quicker than any preparation they can compound. It can be bought from any chemist. A little will keep for years, and to home is complete without it. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.

THERAPION NO. 1

THERAPION NO. 2

THERAPION NO. 3

THERAPION NO. 4

THERAPION NO. 5

THERAPION NO. 6

THERAPION NO. 7

THERAPION NO. 8

THERAPION NO. 9

THERAPION NO. 10

THERAPION NO. 11

THERAPION NO. 12

THERAPION NO. 13

THERAPION NO. 14

THERAPION NO. 15

THERAPION NO. 16

THERAPION NO. 17

THERAPION NO. 18

THERAPION NO. 19

THERAPION NO. 20

answers that all these matters are under consideration by the Committee of National Defence. This, he says, is no answer; they have been so far for at least ten years. "The answer we want, and the nation should never rest until we received it, is that the Committee has actually got emergency schemes . . . all ready . . . for instant application when required. . . . The more knowledge that such schemes are in existence . . . will go far to prevent the panic we have to guard against."

THE discussion which followed the lecture the secretary and another prominent member of the London Trades Council took part. The secretary said: "I want to call your attention to the fact that the very low-down people—the people who never have any chance . . . are not so likely to rebel . . . as the better-paid, better-fed mechanic and artisan who, being used to something like decent conditions, suddenly drops. That man will kick, and the organisation (the State) which is going to stand idly by and let a man and his family suffer will lose something. . . . The average artisan . . . when he is faced to face with half wages or no wages, and with prices at double their usual amount, will not sit idly down; he will make a row about it. . . . The question of class does come in, because the working class does more than ever that, whatever section of the community is going to suffer, we shall suffer most, and, therefore, we are going to have a row about it. . . . Your must have something like State organisation. . . . It was curious, on the throat of it, the best thing you can do with it is to make your peace with us, by organising the proper feeding of our wives and our children." Mr. Williams said: "It is not danger from without we have to fear; it is danger from within. . . . It is suicidal policy on the part of the Government not to prepare food supplies for their Army and Navy and for the poor people. . . . I say it is their duty to get together such a organisation as will not only secure food for the Army and Navy, but for the people who are the producers of wealth for the whole of the Empire. . . . The writer of this necessarily short review is compelled to conform to a space limit, and this, when dealing with a topic already compressed by a time limit, means a degree of curtailment which approaches mutilation. He can only hope that he has succeeded in reproducing enough to arrest the attention of his readers."

Major Murray has made one more sincere effort to awaken public opinion on matters of vital importance; and he has made it clear that, so long as a Government of either Party, and a Committee of National Defence—however efficient in other respects—fail to provide, in time of peace, the organisation needed to regulate our internal conditions in time of war, they are neglecting their most urgent duty, and are not only preparing for themselves a very furnace of popular indignation, but courting disaster to our whole social fabric.

All the dangers foreshadowed can be minimised, or even nullified, by a few judicious measures of prompt organisation; preparation; but, as such measures are not, at the moment, important country in the game of vote-catching, they are shelved, neglected and ignored. In times like the present, of keen Party strife, this is the common fate of all non-party questions. The only remedy is that we stick to our guns and make noise enough.

There is, most certainly enough, weight of public opinion, of all classes, behind us to ensure success if we can only succeed in getting that public opinion authoritatively expressed.

A KING'S ESCAPE.

During his services as a private in the Foreign Legion, King Peter of Serbia fell into the hands of the Prussians, the Chronicle recalls. This mishap occurred on October 11, 1870, at Saloria, a small town on the banks of the Loire, where a detachment of the legion was surprised by the enemy and forced to surrender. Prince Kara—to give the name under which he enlisted—happened to be in the list of captives, and was taken to a cell in the fortress of Saloria. When his captors discovered this they started disputing about the division of the spoils, and in the confusion the prince managed to give them the slip. He reached the river bank, and plunging in, got safely to the other bank, none of his pursuers caring to risk drowning in order to recapture him.

COUGHING INTO CONSUMPTION

"Only a Cough" but you stop while it is ONLY a cough.

WATERBURY'S METABOLIZED COD LIVER OIL COMPOUND

The finest preparation made for combating severe coughs. CURES any cough that is only a cough. Very palatable.

OF ALL CHEMISTS

Price: 2/6 and 5/6.

VICHY
NATURAL MINERAL WATER
FRENCH GOVERNMENT'S Springs
VICHY CELESTINS
in bottles and 1/2 bottles for kidney troubles, bladder half bottles for trouble—Gout—Gravel—Arthritis
VICHY GRANDE-GRILLE
VICHY HOPITAL For Indigestion.
REFUSE SUBSTITUTES. MENTION NAME OF SPRING REQUIRED
VICHY-ETAT PREPARATIONS
VICHY-ETAT SALT Natural salt from the waters.—In tins and bottles.
VICHY-ETAT TABLETS 2 or 3 after meals make digestion easy.
VICHY-ETAT COMPOUNDS to make your own digestive aerated water.

ROUMANIA'S NEW TERRITORY.

Possible Openings for British Trade.

The new territory which Roumania has acquired as a result of the war (says a British Consular report) is a strip about 3,000 square miles in area lying to the south and west of the Dobruddah, and extending from the Black Sea to a point on the Danube in longitude about 24 degrees east. The district is entirely an agricultural one, the chief product being wheat. There is said to be a great scarcity of commodities in general, and the prices of some of the commonest articles of everyday use are very high. At present there is little trade, what there is being chiefly in the hands of Bulgarians, Greeks and Turks.

The territory is sadly in need of roads and railways, and the postal facilities also are very poor. The Government, however, seems to be intent on developing the district as rapidly as possible, as the soil is said to be very fertile, and the territory, when once opened up, should add considerably to Roumania's resources as a grain-producing country. The larger Roumanian banks have also shown that they are fully alive to the possibilities of the district, and the National Bank has already opened a branch at Dobrich.

With the opening up of the territory there is likely to be a marked increase in the demand for agricultural and industrial machinery, and United Kingdom manufacturers would do well to keep an eye on the possibilities of this new market.

PERPETUAL CURRENT.

A Remarkable Electrical Discovery.

A sensational discovery, the possibilities of which it is difficult to estimate at the moment, was announced recently at a meeting of the Academy of Science. The discovery, made by the Dutch savant, Professor Kamerlingh Onnes, consists of a method by which electric current may flow perpetually.

Professor Onnes, it should be stated, was the first to succeed in liquefying helium, and his present remarkable piece of work is the result of experiments based on the known fact that, in proportion to lowness of the temperature to which they are subjected, metals offer a decreasing resistance, to the passage of the electric current. He found first of all that mercury subjected to a temperature of 4.19 degrees centigrade, fell to one of 3.8 degrees, and lead to one of 0.6 degrees offered virtually no resistance to the passage of current—that they acquired a new property of super-conductivity.

Professor Onnes then made a small bobbin of very fine lead wire. At the ordinary temperature he discovered that it offered a resistance of 788 ohms. When placed in liquid helium that resistance was reduced to about one twenty-thousandth of its former strength.

Current introduced into the bobbin by induction persisted for several hours without any sensible diminution.

MET-AS CHILDREN IN HONGKONG.

The following is from a recent American paper:—

A consular staff had its inception in quaint old China, in the City of Hongkong, when as children Miss Lillian Thompson, of 4,312, Edgewood Street, and John McDonald Ross, chief engineer of the steamship Nile, attended the American school, culminated in a wedding at the marriage license bureau recently. Ross, arriving in Oakland from the Orient immediately looked up his former sweetheart, and for three days the couple enjoyed each other's company in jolly reminiscences. Finally the time drawing near for Ross to depart on the sea again, they decided to get married. A race was then made to the City Hall of Records, where at the last minute, a license was obtained. Ross and Miss Thompson were married on the spot. The couple then parted, the bride returning to her home, and Ross crossing the bay to his ship. On his return a pretty little bugle will be erected in Oakland, where the happy bride and groom will go to housekeeping.

Miss Lillian Thompson is the youngest daughter of Mrs. King, manageress of the Westland Hotel, Kowloon. Mrs. Hunter and Mrs. Doyle, Kowloon.

AUCTIONS.

G. R.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

PARTICULARS and Conditions of the lotting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on MONDAY, the 31st day of August, 1914, at 3 p.m., at the Office of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Governor of Two Lots of R.I.W.N. LAND at Kennedy Town and North Point respectively, for a term of 75 years, with the option of renewal at Crown Rents to be fixed by the Survey of His Majesty the King, for one further term of 75 years.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOTS.											
No. of Sale	Regdary No.	Locality.	Boundary Measurements (Approximate).						Actual Area in Sq. feet.	Annual Rent	Cultivated
			N.	E.	S.	W.	Diagonal	Diagonal			
			ft.	ft.	ft.	ft.	ft.	ft.	about	\$	acres
			100	100	100	50	60	2,000		80	1.250

BY TELEGRAPH.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail)

THE PROGRESS OF THE WAR.

BRITISH CASUALTIES
NUMBER 2,000.FRENCH TROOPS CREATE
HAVOC AMONG THE
GERMANS.

STATEMENT IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

London, Aug. 25.

The House of Commons re-assembled in an atmosphere of tense expectancy.

Many members wore military uniform. Mr. Asquith announced: We have heard to-day from Field Marshal French that the withdrawal of his troops to a new position has been successfully effected.

BRITISH CASUALTIES NUMBER 2,000.

London, Aug. 25, 3.45 p.m.

In the House of Commons Mr. Asquith announced that the British casualties numbered 2,000.

Mr. Asquith said:—

It was not accomplished without considerable loss. They were pressed hard by the enemy, who were, however, shaken off. It is undesirable to say more at the present except that Field Marshal French reports that despite hard marching and hard fighting the British Forces are in the best of spirits.

The Field Marshal estimates that the casualties are something over 2,000, but we have not yet received the figures.

STATEMENT BY EARL KITCHENER.

London, Aug. 25.

Earl Kitchener, in the House of Lords, made his first speech as Secretary of State for War.

He emphasised that his position in the Government involved adherence to neither Party.

Like those who were now so willingly joining the colours, his term of office was for the duration of war or three years. If the war lasted longer others could then be able to take their places and see the matter through.

Serious conflicts were ahead, and considerable sacrifices would be entailed. These would be willingly borne for our honour and our position in the world, and they would be willingly shared by the Dominions who were sending contingents and giving every assistance to the Mother Country.

Our troops have already been 36 hours in contact with superior forces. They have maintained the best traditions of the British soldier and have behaved with the utmost gallantry. The movements they were called upon to execute demanded the greatest steadiness of the soldier and skill of the Commanders.

Earl Kitchener also stated that he had telegraphed to Field Marshal French to congratulate the troops upon their splendid work and to say that we are proud of them.

Over seventy battalions of Territorials with fine patriotism had already volunteered for service abroad and also the 100,000 recruits that had already asked for had been genetically secured. Behind that we have the Reserves.

We know how deeply France had appreciated the value of Britain's prompt assistance. It must also prove of high military significance in restricting the sphere and of determining the duration of hostilities. Everyone would have rejoiced if the conditions of strategy had permitted the British troops being ranged alongside the Belgian Army. Belgium, however, knows of our sympathy and of our resolution to make sure that none of her sacrifices will have been unavailing.

Earl Kitchener affirmed that he desired to have in the field constantly an army not unworthy of the power and responsibilities of the Empire. (Cheers.) He could not at this stage say the limit of the force required. The scale to which the field army now being raised might attain in the course of the next six months was a total of thirty divisions which would be continually maintained in the field. But if the war were to be protracted and its fortunes varied or adverse then he was confident that further exertions and sacrifices on the part of the Empire would not be denied. (Loud cheers.)

His Lordship added that while other countries have under compulsory service brought their full resources into the field, we have still a vast reserve to draw from the resources of the Mother Country and the Dominions. The response already shown proved that we had not looked to them in vain. India, Canada, Australia and New Zealand were sending powerful contingents and the Territories of Britain had loyally responded to the stern call of duty.

Earl Kitchener also pointed out the heavy casualties which an European war entailed and emphasised the smoothness of the mobilisation and transportation in connection with the Expeditionary force. He paid a warm tribute to the readiness of civilians to assist the Military.

MEETING OF BRITISH CABINET MINISTERS AND GENERALS.

London, Aug. 25, 1.55 p.m.

A meeting of Cabinet Ministers and Generals was held at Earl Kitchener's residence from midnight till 2 a.m.

Earl Kitchener visited Mr. Asquith to-day.

HAVOC AMONG THE GERMANS.

London, Aug. 25, 11.35 a.m.

An official Paris despatch states that the French troops made four counter attacks from Nancy and wrought havoc among the Germans.

HEAVY FIGHTING.

London, Aug. 25, 2.10 a.m.

The latest French Communiqué issued states that, acting on orders from General Joffre, the French and British troops in Belgium, after heavy fighting, have fallen back on their covering positions, which would not have been left had not the Belgian resistance enabled them to enter Belgium.

GERMAN ARMY SUFFERS MUCH.

The German Army has suffered so much as to be compelled to arrest a counter-attacking movement and take up fresh positions.

BY TELEGRAPH.

THE NAMUR FORTS.

London, Aug. 25, 11.5 p.m.

A German official announcement at Copenhagen admits that four of the Namur Forts are still unattacked though five have fallen.

HEAVY LOSSES ON BOTH SIDES.

London, Aug. 25, 11.5 p.m.

The Germans bombarded Malines, damaging the steeple of the famous Cathedral and 200 houses. The Belgians vigorously retaliated and drove the enemy towards Vilvoorde.

There were considerable losses on both sides.

FRENCH ALGERIAN TROOPS ROUGHLY HANDLE GERMANS.

London, Aug. 26, 12.5 a.m.

A French official announcement says that the French movement begun yesterday is proceeding methodically despite the German opposition. The German Guard Corps were roughly handled in a hand-to-hand fight with the Algerian troops and lost heavily.

NO FURTHER GENERAL ENGAGEMENT.

London, Aug. 26, 12.5 a.m.

The Press Bureau to-night announces that there has been no further general engagement and the condition of the British troops was in every way satisfactory.

RUSSIANS AND GERMANS IN THE BALTIC.

It is rumoured that a German squadron and the Russian fleet have been in an engagement in the Baltic, but so far there is no confirmation of this.

AUSTRIA AND JAPAN.

London, Aug. 26.

Austria has handed passports to the Japanese Ambassador and the Austrian Ambassador at Tokyo has been recalled.

300,000 GERMANS MARCHING ON CHARLEROI.

London, Aug. 24, 8 p.m.

It is announced from Brussels that 300,000 Germans have marched southward on Charleroi.

ITALY AND THE WAR.

London, Aug. 25, 11.10 a.m.

The Italian Premier assured a group of Deputies that no mobilisation is imminent, and added that even if it did occur it would not mean the abandonment of neutrality.

THE BELGIAN CASUALTIES.

London, Aug. 24, 8 p.m.

The Belgian Minister for War states that the total Belgian casualties amount to 10,000.

WAR NEWS.

GERMAN PRISONERS OF WAR IN LONDON.

London, August 14.—Three hundred

German prisoners of war and have been given quarters in the Olympia amusement place where the International Horse Show was held. It will accommodate 8,000. They were endeavouring to cross to Germany when they were taken.

London streets are empty of motor cars since the departure of the transports for France which took every motor car that could run, and have for a few horse vehicles, the tubs are the only means of transportation.

Prices for food with the exception of potatoes are slightly higher, meat having gone up three pence a pound and butter like proportion. Bakers also have raised their prices but still well within the maximum established by the authorities. Eggs and sugar are short and have doubled in price within the fortnight, the only shipments being from Russia and they are small owing to the lack of transportation facilities.

The supply of potatoes is sufficient for 12 months and the price is normal. Wheat and flour are available for six months' consumption, while meat for six weeks is actually in sight although fresh supplies are arriving daily in both meat and grain products. *—Barbican Press.*

THE FRENCH AND BRITISH FLEETS.

Paris, August 13.—An announcement has been made by the Minister of Marine that the disposition of the command of the allied French and British fleets will be as follows: The Mediterranean fleet, consisting largely of French ships will be under a French admiral, while the North Sea fleet will be under the British Admiral, Jellicoe. *—Herald.*

H.M.S. MALAYA.

Progress Made in Construction of the Yessel.

The following statement of the progress made in the construction of H.M.S. Malaya appears in the F.M.S. Government Gazette of the 14th instant.—The total weight on the blocks is about 3,300 tons. The bulkhead armour is approaching completion and good progress is being made with the armour for barbettes and end of belt. The construction tubes are forged and work on them is proceeding rapidly. Good progress is being made on the machinery. Three turbines have been black-bled and water tested and are being prepared for steaming. Twenty-one boilers have been erected, 18 water tested and the whole of the sections have been fitted and water-tested. The forward funnel is complete. The trial 15-inch mounting was fired on May 5, 1914, with satisfactory results. The 6-inch 2 p.m. mounting and sights are being manufactured and the reserve 6-inch mountings have been ordered. The drill platform for 15 inch mountings are complete and the telescopes for 6 inch anti-aircraft mountings are ordered. Owing to the late delivery of the gun mountings from the contractors some delay is anticipated in the completion of a vessel, and December, 1915, is now given as the probable completion date.

BRITISH AND BELGIAN PRIZES OF WAR.

London, August 13.—The latest entries to be brought into port by the Inland of the Netherlands Lloyd Line which was

picked up by a cruiser and brought to Southampton. The vessel was acting as a transport for German reservists from South American ports. Her cargo was cattle and wheat for Germany and therefore contraband of war. Further search revealed £200,000 in gold. The vessel was obviously proceeding to Amsterdam, with the object of landing her passengers and the treasure at a German port en route, the prize crew asserts.

Paris, August 13.—Lloyd is informed that 36 German ships have been brought into Antwerp since the opening of hostilities and are held as prizes, having been captured with contraband of war on board. *—Barbican Press.*

MORE OFFERS OF HELP FROM INDIA.

CALCUTTA, Aug. 8.

Bombay, August 8th.—An offer of the services and whole resources of their states have been made by the Maharaja of Idar, the Nawab of Sachin, the Nawab of Palampur, the Raja of Chhota, the Maharaja of Bhavnagar and Thakor Sahib of Limbdi. Jamali and Jamai have placed the services of Aga Khan's followers at the service of the Viceroy.

Karachi, August 8th.—Intense enthusiasm was shown at combined meeting of Europeans and Indians yesterday to offer support in the war. The names of the Maharaja of Gwalior, Peshwa, Raja, Bharatpur, Jind Natha and Sikim, the Nawab of Rampur and Malerkote, the Raja of Bhulpur, the Raja of Sarana and Hill Tipperah have now been added to those of ruling states which have placed the resources of their States at the disposal of the Empire. The Gaekwar of Baroda's resources are also offered.

BARRISTERS RESOLVE TO FORM VOLUNTEER CORPS.

MADRAS, August 7.—The members of the High Court Bar both European and Indian, at a meeting yesterday over which the Advocate-General presided, resolved to offer themselves as a Volunteer corps.

FOOD PRICES FALL TO NORMAL.

CALCUTTA, August 8.—In the Bazaar food prices have fallen to the normal level in consequence of the warning by the Commissioner of Police.

Amongst the French subjects to leave Singapore by the next P. and O. mail to join the colours and fight for their country is Pierre de Bondy the eldest son of the French Consul of Singapore. The Vicomtesse de Bondy and her two little sons accompany him to France.

Due announcement is made to all interested in real estate, property and affairs of the Consulate of Austria-Hungary at Singapore has been taken in charge by the American Consulate General in Singapore.

ARE YOU GOING ON A JOURNEY?

CHAMBERLAIN'S Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy should be packed in your hand luggage when going on a journey. Charges of water, diet, and temperature will tend to produce bowel trouble, and this medicine cannot be secured on level of the best of circumstances. It may save much suffering and inconvenience. It goes everywhere. For sale by all Chemists and Druggists.

WAR NEWS.

GERMANY'S WAR PLANS.

A Mysterious Document.

Le Bulletin Financier de L'Indochine publishes what purports to be the complete scheme of mobilisation of the German Army and disposition of troops.

The introduction to the document states that it was left by a German officer in a train travelling from Germany to France, and was found by a Frenchman, who handed it over to the French authorities.

It is hardly possible that a German officer would be so criminally careless as to lose a document of such value as the one in question would have if it were genuine, and the affair looks as if it were pre-arranged and the document specially prepared. It will be recalled that a document found in similar circumstances in the Franco-Prussian war proved to be a worthless "fake."

VIVE L'ENTENTE.

French Reservists' Gracful Message to Singapore.

Penang, Aug. 17.

To the Editor, Singapore Free Press. French Reservists on board the Syria will never forget the splendid send-off given them in Kuala Lumpur, Singapore and Port Swettenham by their British friends. They leave full of confidence and happy to be joining hands with Britain to fight for the good cause. Vive l'Entente Cordiale.

FACONNIER.

PRIZES OF WAR.

Hull, England, Aug. 5.—A number of German steamers anchored at this port were taken over to-day by the British authorities as prizes. The crews, made up mostly of naval reserve men, were made prisoners of war.

London, Aug. 5.—A message received here this afternoon from Guernsey, Channel Islands, says that a French submarine towing a large German steamer anchored in the roadstead under the guns of the castle.

THE RESERVISTS AT PENANG.

There was a large muster of Volunteers on Sunday evening on the Padang in honour of the French and Belgian Reservists on board the Syria.

Major Adams was in command and the Reservists lined up in front of the Club, with the French and Belgian flags, and marched past to the strains of the Marseillaise.

The Band played the British Grenadiers as the Volunteers passed through the files of the Reservists.

At the conclusion there were scenes of much enthusiasm.

MUST A FIREMAN RISK HIS LIFE.

Dispute Over Refusal to Obey Orders.

Is a fireman, ordered by his chief to take up a certain position at a fire, justified in refusing on the ground that compliance might mean needless risk to his life?

This is the point at issue between Fireman W. H. Wilson, of Shooter's Hill Station, and the L.C.C. Fire Brigade Committee. Because he refused to obey an order on the grounds above indicated, Wilson has been ordered to resign by Lieut. Slater, and the committee has endorsed that action.

A petition signed by 800 firemen, asking for the reinstatement of Wilson, was presented yesterday to Mr. Harry Gwilling by the secretary of the National Union of Corporation Workers.

Mr. Gwilling submitted the petition to the Fire Brigade Committee, which declined to take any action thereon, and a debate on the subject is expected at next week's meeting of the L.C.C.

The secretary of the union said the question of future action would be considered by his executive.

CLIMATE AND CRIME.

It has been discovered, says "The Englishman," that the further East one goes from India the less traces one finds of violent crime. It would be unfair, of course, to compare the criminal records of India with those of Ceylon, but for the purpose of an odious comparison Ceylon does undoubtedly stand out from other countries further East. Both Ceylon and the Straits Settlements are alike in that they each have a large alien population, but Ceylon, according to the latest reports, has more murder cases in one calendar than the Straits Settlements have in a year. An attempt, albeit an unofficial one, is being made to account for the difference but no solution has yet been found. Perhaps it may ultimately be discovered that the climate is the encouraging factor towards crime for there is a vast difference between the atmosphere of the Straits and Ceylon. Be that as it may, there is no doubt that from the Straits toward the people are most orderly—the Chinese not excepted—in times of peace. The last Hongkong Sessions furnished a notable instance of the truth of this with a blank calendar.

KEEP IT HANDY.

IMMEDIATE relief is necessary in all cases of diarrhoea, cholera, and other ailments. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy should always be on hand. For sale by all Chemists and Druggists.

Weismann's

For BREAD

Weismann's

For CAKES

Weismann's

For CHOCOLATES

EXTENSION
OF SALE
WHITEAWAY'SWILL EXTEND THEIR SALE UNTIL
THE END OF THIS WEEK.

ALL GOODS

REMAIN AT SALE PRICES

MANY NEW ITEMS

ARE INCLUDED IN THIS WEEK'S

SPECIAL OFFERINGS

REMNANTS AT HALF PRICE

WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW & CO., LTD.

20 DES VOUX ROAD.

WILKINSON'S
TANSAN

NATURE'S MOST BOUNTIFUL GIFT.

Unprecedented Success during 1914

3 GOLD MEDALS

Gold Medal and 100 percent marks awarded at

The Taisho Exhibition for

PURITY and EXCELLENCE

Declared by Tokyo Laboratory after

TEN DAYS TEST to be the

PUREST NATURAL MINERAL WATER

in JAPAN

TESTIMONIAL dated 24th July, 1914 signed by Dr. TAMBA and other eminent Doctors and Professors of Chemistry, states:—"The water itself we have thoroughly tested and we find that it is free from Bacteria or Organic matter of any kind and we have pleasure in certifying that WILKINSON'S TANSAN is the Purest Natural Mineral Water in Japan."

SOLE AGENTS

Gande, Price & Co., Ltd

Wine Merchants

6, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.

TEL. No. 135.

SHIPPING

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

WILL dispatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned PORTS on or about the DATES named—

TO	STEAMERS	To Sail	REMARKS
SHANGHAI	ARCADIA	About 27th Aug.	Freight and Passage.
GONDON & ANTWERP	NILE	About 28th Aug.	Freight and Passage.
via Suez, Pango, Ocho, Fort Saito & Manilla			
LONDON, via Suez Ports	MALTA	29th Aug.	See Special of Call
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE	NAMUR	About 3rd Sept.	Freight and Passage.
& YOKOHAMA	Capt. A. Collier		

Subject to immediate alteration without Notice.

All the above steamers are fitted with Wireless Telegraphy.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.

SHIPPERS are informed that the P. & O. Company's Vessels are insured under The British Government National Insurance Scheme and they can effect War Risk Insurance on individual shipments with The National Insurance Committee, London, through their representatives there. The production of a Marine Risk Policy is not immediately necessary.

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office. E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent.

CANADIAN PACIFIC ROYAL MAIL
STEAMSHIP LINE.

VIA VANCOUVER AND

THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG, SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR VANCOUVER

From Hongkong.

EMPEROR OF INDIA Wednesday, Sept. 16.

Steamships leave HONGKONG at 12.00 Noon.

The EMPEROR OF RUSSIA and EMPEROR OF ASIA are now quadruple screw 21 knot turbine steamers of 18500 tons gross—30,000 tons displacement—the finest, fastest and most luxurious of the Pacific.

All steamers of the Company's Pacific and Atlantic Fleet are equipped with the Marconi wireless apparatus. Each Trans-Pacific steamer connects at Vancouver with a Mail Express train and at Quebec with the Company's Atlantic Mail Steamers. The Company's chain of Hotels across Canada are unsurpassed for comfort.

PASSENGER RATES, HONGKONG TO LONDON

EMPEROR OF RUSSIA	Optional Atlantic Port \$71.10.
EMPEROR OF ASIA	do do \$85.
EMPEROR OF INDIA	do do \$85.
EMPEROR OF JAPAN	do do \$85.

Passengers purchasing Trans-Pacific Return tickets have the option of returning from San Francisco by the steamers of the Pacific Mail S.S. Co. or by Toyo Kisen Kaisha.

Local and through passengers may, if desired, travel by rail between ports of call in Japan. SPECIAL THROUGH RATES (First Class only) are granted to Naval and Military Officers, European Civil Service Officials, Missionaries, &c. Full particulars on application to Agents.

Through Passengers are allowed "stop over" privileges at the various points of interest on route. For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage and Freight, apply to D. W. CHADWICK, General Traffic Agent, Corner Pedder Street and Fraya (opposite Blake Pier).

INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

Cargo carried on through bills of lading from HONGKONG to BELGA, OKLAHOMA, LAKE, LUKHAN, EAST LONDON, FORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN, with transshipment at COLUMBO to Steamers of the INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

PROPOSED SAILINGS

From Hongkong:	Connecting with "BURAT"	From Colombo:
29th August		17th September.

Excellent Accommodation for 1st and 2nd Class Passengers.

ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE.

Regular Direct Service from JAPAN, CHINA and STRAITS to BELGA, OKLAHOMA, LAKE, LUKHAN, EAST LONDON, FORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN, calling at MAURITIUS if sufficient inducement offers, and affording the quickest freight transport from the ORIENT to SOUTH AFRICA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS

From Hongkong	S.S. "SALAMIS" on 25th of October.
First Class Accommodation for Passengers	
Fitted with Wireless Telegraphy.	

For Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED.

MANAGING AGENTS.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS

TAKING Cargo on through bills of lading to SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS with transshipment at CAPE TOWN, in conjunction with the

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

Proposed Sailing from Hongkong:

Steamer from Hongkong	On or about	Connecting at Calcutta with	On or about
LAISANG	Aug. 26		
G. APC. B.	Aug. 27		
FOKSIANG	Aug. 28		
DUNHAI	Aug. 31	"UMFULI"	Sept. 15.

For Freight and further particulars apply to

DUNWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

THE NANYO YUSEN KUMI

(SOUTH SEA MAIL S. S. CO.)

Regular Service of Steamers between Japan, Hongkong, Singapore, Batavia, Samarang and Sourabaya

S.S. BANRI MARU	For Moji & Kobe	6th Sept.
S.S. BIOJUN MARU	For S'pore, Batavia, Obo, Samarang & Sourabaya	22nd Sept.

For Freight or Passage apply to

DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

SHIPPING

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.

OPERATING MODERN HIGH POWERED TWIN SCREW EXPRESS STEAMERS.

MONGOLIA 27000 tons MANCHURIA 27000 tons
KOREA 18000 tons SIBERIA 18000 tons
CHINA 10200 tons NILE 10000 tons
PERSIA 8000 tons

Between Hong Kong, Manila, Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Honolulu and San Francisco

"THE SUNSHINE BELT"—The Most Comfortable Route to America and Europe

S.S. MONGOLIA	Sailing	TUESDAY	15th Sept.	Noon
S.S. KOREA	"	TUESDAY	6th Oct.	1 p.m.
S.S. SIBERIA	"	TUESDAY	13th Oct.	Noon
S.S. CHINA	"	TUESDAY	27th Oct.	1 p.m.

These steamers are famous for their modern equipment, comfort, and the superiority of the cuisine, which is under the personal supervision of Mr. W. Morison, the world-famous chef. Large staterooms, equipped with electric fans, and running water. Berths equipped with electric reading lamps. Numerous amusements, water swimming tank, Philippine orchestra, deck games, dances, etc.—not a dull moment throughout the trip. The Safety and Comfort of Passage is Our First Consideration.

For further information, rates, literature, schedules, etc., apply to

R. C. MORTON, Agent, King's Building (opposite Blake Pier), Telephone No. 144.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

SAN FRANCISCO LINE.

via SHANGHAI, MANILA, the INLAND SEA JAPAN and HONOLULU.

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to change without notice.

Steamer	Displacement	Leave Hongkong
TENYO MARU	22,000-21 knots	From Nagasaki 15 Sept.
SHINYO MARU	22,000-21 knots	Tuesday, 22nd Sept.
TOHIYO MARU	22,000-21 knots	Tuesday, 20th Oct.

Steamers via Shanghai will be despatched at NOON.

"	Manila	"	at 10.30 A.M.
First Class to London	\$71-10.	Return (6 months)	\$120.
First Class to New York	\$80.		\$96-10.
"	San Francisco	\$45.	\$88.

SPECIAL SUMMER RATES TO JAPAN. NAGASAKI \$120. KOBE \$135. YOKOHAMA \$150.

Passengers purchasing Trans-Pacific Return tickets have the option of returning from SAN FRANCISCO by steamers of the Pacific Mail S.S. Co. or from VAN COUVER by steamers of the Canadian Pacific Railway Co.

SPECIAL RATES given to NAVAL and MILITARY, CIVIL SERVANTS, MISSIONARIES, etc.

ROUND THE WORLD tickets issued in connection with all the principal Mail Lines and the Trans-Siberian Railway.

Passengers may travel by Railway between Ports of Call in Japan free of charge.

SOUTH AMERICA LINE.

via Japan Ports, Honolulu, Hilo, Manzanillo Salina Cruz, Callao, Iquique and Valparaiso.

Thence by Trans-Andean Route to Buenos Aires.

Steamer	Displacement	Tons & Speed.	Sailing
SEIYO MARU	14,000-14 knots		Saturday, 3rd October.

For full particulars as to Passage and Freight apply to S. MORIMOTO, Agent, Telephone 291. KING'S BUILDING (Opposite Blake Pier).

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES
FRENCH MAIL LINES.

FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO AND FROM JAPAN, Via SHANGHAI.

FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO AND FROM EUROPE, Via SUEZ CANAL.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SHANGHAI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA		

MARSEILLES, via PORT OF CALZ, PAUL LECAT, August 28th at Noon.

ALL STEAMERS FITTED WITH WIRELESS. RANGING on the Co's Steamers at COLUMBO for CALCUTTA, BOMBAY and AUSTRALIA, at PORT SAID for the LANT, CONSTANTINOPLE and BLACK SEA.

Through Tickets to LONDON, via PARIS by rail. Circular tickets to Europe via SUEZ and SYRIAN ROUTE and vice versa delivered here.

For further particulars apply to P. THOMAS, Agent.

THE EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP CO., LIMITED.

MAIL SERVICE TO AUSTRALIA, via MANILA.

MAIL SCHEDULE (SUBJECT TO MODIFICATION)

STEAMERS	ARRIVE HONGKONG FROM AUSTRALIA	LEAVE HONGKONG FOR AUSTRALIA
ST. ALBANS	September 2nd	Sept. 16th at 10 a.m.
EASTERN	September 14th	October 6th at 10 a.m.
ALDENHAM	October 3rd	October 20th at 10 a.m.

THE above steamers are fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of Ice, Fresh Provisions, etc., and are lighted throughout with Electricity. All State Rooms have Electric Fans. A duly qualified Doctor and Stewards are carried.

For further particulars apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO. Agents.

SHIPPING

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LD

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
HONGKONG, PAKHOI & HAIPHONG	SUNGHAI	Aug. 27, at 10 a.m.
SHANGHAI	ANSHI	Aug. 27, at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	YINGCHOW	Aug. 30, Daylight
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	TAI	Sept. 1, at 4 p.m.
YOKOHAMA & TIENTSIN	Huichow	Sept. 3, at Noon

DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER—Twice Weekly.

S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SANUL"

MANILA LINE. Twin Screw Steamers "Chinba," "Taming," & "Tean." Excellent Saloon accommodations, electric fans fitted. Extra state-rooms on deck, aft on "Taming" and "Tean."

SHANGHAI LINE. The Twin Screw Steamers "Anhui," "Chenan," "Shanghai" and the S.S. "Yingchow," having excellent accommodations with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms and Dining Saloon, maintain a fast schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, leaving Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Tuesday, Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

N.B.—Passengers must embark before Midnight on Saturday for the Sunday morning sailings. A Company's launch leaves Murray Pier at 10 o'clock every Saturday night.

These Steamers land passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

REDUCED FARES—

Hongkong to Shanghai—Single \$45. Return \$75.

For Freight or Passage apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS.

Telephone No. 36

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CUALUTTA	FOOKSANG	FRIDAY, Aug. 28, at 2 p.m.
MANILA	LOONGSANG	SATURDAY, Aug. 29, at 2 p.m.
TIENTSIN via SHANGHAI	LIENSHING	SUNDAY, Aug. 30, Daylight
TIENTSIN	CHIPSING	TUESDAY, Sept. 1, at Noon
SANDAKAN	HINSANG	WEDNESDAY, Sept. 2, at Noon
SHANGHAI	CHOTSANG	THURSDAY, Sept. 3, at Noon
MANILA	YUENSANG	SATURDAY, Sept. 6, at 2 p.m.

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN.

THE steamers Kulsang, Namsang & Lamsang leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and Japan returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong. Time occupied 20 days. This service is supplemented by the Fooksang, Kulsang, Lamsang, and Namsang leaving Hongkong at regular intervals for Yokohama, Kobe & Moji and returning thence direct to Hongkong. Time occupied 16 days.

These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light. A duly qualified Surgeon is also carried.

Steamers have superior accommodation for First-Class Passengers and are fitted throughout with Electric Light. Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Choochow, Tientsin, Dairen, Weihaiwei, & Tsingtau.

Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Kuantan, Labad, Davao, Simprun, Tawau, Usman, Jesselton and Labuan.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.

General Managers.

BRITISH INDIA-STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

NEW SERVICE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN

YOKOHAMA, KOBE, HONGKONG & RANGOON.

Steamers are despatched EASTWARD and WESTWARD at regular intervals taking Passengers and Cargo at Current Rates.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.

Telephone No. 215. Agents.

THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET COMPANY

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE.

'SHIRE' LINE SERVICE—HOMEWARD.

FOR	STEAMERS	Date of Departure
LONDON & ANTWERP	CARNARVONSHIRE	About 31st August.

TRANS-PACIFIC 'SHIRE' AND 'GLEN' JOINT SERVICE.

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE, TACOMA & PORTLAND. MERIONETHSHIRE About 8th September.

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE, TACOMA & PORTLAND. CARDIGANSHIRE About 30th September.

For freight and further particulars, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.

AGENTS.

Telephone No. 215 and Ex. No. 9.

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

A P C A R LINE.

REGULAR SERVICE BETWEEN

CALCUTTA, STRAITS, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI AND JAPAN PORTS.

EASTWARD.

S.S. TAKADA, 6,800 tons, Capt. Robins, will be despatched for KOBE and MOJI on 8th September.

The above Steamers have excellent saloon accommodation for passengers and are fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a duly qualified surgeon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DAVID SANBORN & CO., LTD.

AGENTS.

SHIPPING



STEAM FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, COLUMBO, EGYPT, MADRIDE, RANEAU PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.

Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL, AMERICAN AND SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.

THE Steamship MALTA, Capt. G. W. COCKRILL, R.N., carrying His Majesty's Mails will be despatched from this port for BOMBAY, on SATURDAY, the 29th August, at noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above ports in connection with the Company's Steamship Malacca from Colombo. Passengers' accommodation in which vessel is secured before departure from Hongkong.

Silk and Valuable, and Tea and Cargo (under transshipment) will be transhipped at Colombo into the mail steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London. Other Cargo for London etc., will be conveyed via Bombay and transhipped to the S.S. Simla due to London on 10th Oct., 1914.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 p.m. the day before sailing. The contents and value of all packages are required.

For further particulars, apply to E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent, Hongkong, August 20, 1914.

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEE

STEAMER CORDILLERE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSEGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE

CONSIGNEES of Cargo from LONDON or S.S. Bagu and from HAVRE or S.S. Medoc and from BOMBAY or S.S. Cambrai in connection with the above Steamer are hereby informed that their goods with the exception of Opium, Precious Metals and Valuable are being landed and stored at their risks into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd. at Kowloon where delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless intimation is received from the Consignee before Noon TOMORROW, requesting it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned and Goods remaining unclaimed after the 28th instant at Noon will be subject to rent and landing charges.

All claims must be sent in to me on or before the 1st Sept., 1914 or they will not be recognized.

All damaged packages will be examined on the 28th instant 1914, at 10 a.m. No Fire Insurance has been effected.

P. THOMAS, Agent.

Hongkong, August 24, 1914. 946

THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET COMPANY.

FROM PORTLAND & SEATTLE.

THE Steamship GLENLOCH.

Two above steamers having arrived, Consignees of cargo are hereby notified to send in their Bills of Lading for consignment, and take immediate delivery of cargo from alongside.

Cargo impeding discharge or remaining on board after 22nd August, at noon will be loaded at Consignees' risk and expense and delivery must then be taken from the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd.

No Fire Insurance whatever will be effected.

No claim will be recognized after the goods have left the steamer at Godown and all goods remaining undelivered on 27th August, will be subject to rent.

All claims must be presented on or before 30th August otherwise they will not be recognized.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd. Agents.

Hongkong, August 21, 1914. 936

THE FIRST CHINESE NEWSPAPER EVER ISSUED UNDER PURELY NATIVE DIRECTION

The Chinese Mail

華字日報

THE LARGEST CHINESE POLITICAL AND COMMERCIAL JOURNAL.

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING.

Contains the Most Reliable TELEGRAPHIC NEWS FROM NORTH CHINA.

ALL THE LATEST INTELLIGENCE FROM VARIOUS PORTS IN CHINA AND JAPAN.

\$5.50 per annum delivered in Hongkong A.D. 1914 to all Coast Ports.

Wholesale and Retail, Hongkong.

